CENTENNIAL BULLETIN

ILLINOIS' CENTENNIAL YEAR.

By Governor Frank O. Lowden.

ALL of the present year is Centennial Year. The first step of the drama in the series of events which created the State of Illinois was taken in January, one hundred years ago. In that month Nathaniel Pope presented a measure to Congress, praying that Illinois might become a State. This was on January sixteenth. On April eighteenth, of the same year, an Act to enable the people of the territory of Illinois to adopt a Constitution and form a State became a law. In pursuance of such Act, a Constitutional Convention assembled and on the twenty-sixth day of August adopted our first Constitution. A State Government was organized under the Constitution, and the first Governor was inaugurated on October sixth. The action which was taken in pursuance of the Enabling Act was ratified by Congress on December third, and Illinois became the twenty-first state in the Union of states. These four dates therefore, mark the four chief events of Illinois' first year. The Centennial Commission has wisely designated these dates, this year, for special celebration.

I can not too strongly urge upon our people generally to participate in these celebrations. Who can doubt but that the historic background of France and England has been one of the most potent factors in the heroic resistance they have made to military despotism in this great war? It will help us too, if we shall only recall the achievements of our first hundred years. We shall wish the more earnestly to be worthy of our fathers. We shall realize how great our loss in Illinois, if we shall lose this war. Our soldiers in the field—if they shall only see that Illinois is as fair a domain as France—will they not too say to the enemy, with the soldiers of France, "They shall not pass"?

Wherever, in whatever nook or corner of the State there is some spot which has been ennobled by some heroic deed, let us signalize that spot. Wherever any place has been blessed by an unselfish and useful life, let us give recognition to that life.

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Centennial Bulletin

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Official State Celebrations.

THE FIRST official celebration of the Illinois Centennial, commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the passage of the Enabling Act, has been held. The impressiveness and dignity of the observance in the Hall of Representatives on April 17th and 18th, under the joint auspices of the Illinois Centennial Commission and the Illinois State Historical Society, was deeply felt by all who were able to be present on that occasion.

The Illinois State Fair and Centennial Exposition, to be held in Springfield beginning on August 9th and closing on August 26th, will fittingly commemorate the making of our first State Constitution. On the closing day of this great exposition will be held exercises which will appropriately commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the first Constitution of Illinois. Elaborate decorations, an abundance of patriotic music, and a carefully planned procession of artistic floats will be features of the day. There will be an immense mass meeting at which Governor Lowden will preside, and on the platform with him will sit representatives of all the different departments of our State Government, the State Executive officers, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and members of the General Assembly. Addresses will be delivered by men of national reputation. Through all the program will run a strong patriotic note and the occasion will be one of interest to the entire State and Nation.

The Commission is planning to make the celebration during the first week of October the most important of the entire year. During this week a pageant written particularly for the occasion by Wallace Rice, pageant writer for the Centennial Commission, will be given. The corner stone of the Centennial Memorial Building will be laid with impressive ceremonies. Statues of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, erected on the Capitol grounds, will be formally unveiled. President Wilson has promised to be present and give an address at the unveiling of the Lincoln statue unless unavoidably detained. This celebration will commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the first Governor and the meeting of the first Illinois General Assembly. The governors of all the states will be invited to be present, or send representatives, on this occasion. Foreign nations, particularly our allies in the present great war, will be invited to send representatives to the home of Lincoln to take part in the official ceremonies. This occasion promises to be one of the most important and historic events ever held in the State of Illinois.

On December 3d, the Centennial Commission will unite with the State Historical Society in holding appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the formal admission of the State into the Union. This occasion will mark the close of the official observance of the year.

Other Official Celebrations.

In addition to the celebrations to be held at the State Capitol, the Centennial Commission will cooperate with the Randolph County Centennial

Committee in a great celebration to be held near the site of old Kaskaskia on July 4th. Governor Lowden and other State officials will be present, and the observance will be one of great interest and impressiveness. This observance will be held in honor of the place where the first State Government of Illinois was founded, and of the men who were instrumental in its formation. The celebration will also commemorate the one hundred fortieth anniversary of the capture of Fort Kaskaskia by George Rogers Clark and his men on July 4, 1778. The details of the celebration are being worked out with the Randolph County Centennial Committee, of which Honorable W. G. Beaver, of Chester, is chairman. This great celebration will be attended particularly by the people of southern Illinois, which was, of course, the cradle of our Illinois State Government.

Then on September 25th, 26th, and 27th in cooperation with the Fayette County Centennial Committee, an appropriate celebration will be held at Vandalia, which was the second capital of Illinois. Vandalia is rich in historic events that influenced mightily the future of our State during the first twenty years of its history. These events will be featured in a great celebration to be held at the former capital, the Centennial Commission, cooperating with the local Centennial Committee, of which Honorable John A. Bingham is chairman.

Fair and Pageant Arouse Interest.

A GREAT DEAL of interest is being manifested throughout the State in the coming State Fair and Centennial Exposition which is to be held in Springfield, August 9–26. The State Fair Board premium list will be off the press within a few days and it will arouse further interest in the coming exposition. A large number of Centennial medals, provided by the Illinois Centennial Commission, will be given in the various classes and Centennial ribbons will be awarded as second prizes. These medals and ribbons will be in addition to the usual awards made by the Fair Board which are exceptionally large this year, consisting of very liberal money premiums.

Arrangements are being made for a very interesting program in addition to the usual Fair events. A large number of musical organizations have been signed up and some of the biggest speakers in the Nation will be here on the Sundays during the Fair week. The grounds will be turned over to the Illinois Centennial Commission on Monday, August 26, and a processional pageant and an interesting Centennial program with some man of national reputation as the orator will be given on that day. The pageant will consist of a number of historical floats, floats provided by various counties and cities of the State and other floats provided by fraternal orders. It promises to be one of the most elaborate processional pageants ever staged in the Middle West.

Mr. B. M. Davison, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, believes from the information he now has that the Fair will be a great success. The demand for exhibition space has been unusually heavy and a number of business and industrial corporations have expressed the determination to enter into the Centennial spirit of the Fair in the preparations of their exhibits.

REPORT ALL CELEBRATIONS TO DIRECTOR.

All county local organizations are urged to report to Director Magill any celebrations or observances held during the Centennial year. It is the desire of the Commission to have a complete record of the celebrations held throughout the State. Even small observances held in schools and by local societies should be reported to the Director.

April 18 Observance.

THE CELEBRATION of the adoption of the Enabling Act on April 18th, was very general throughout the State. Schools and colleges, especially, observed the event.

At Springfield, the Illinois Centennial Commission joined with the Illinois Historical Society in an interesting observance of the anniversary. The celebration began on the evening of Wednesday, April 17, with a session presided over by Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, president of the Illinois Historical Society and chairman of the Centennial Commission. There was a luncheon at the Illini Country Club at noon on Thursday the 18th, presided over by Dr. Schmidt, and attended by Governor Lowden and the other State officers, Justices of the Supreme Court, the speakers of the day and other distinguished guests. At the same time, the ladies of this party were entertained at a luncheon at the St. Nicholas Hotel, presided over by Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, secretary of the Historical Society and of the Illinois Centennial Commission. On Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, another session was held, presided over by Dr. Schmidt. On Thursday evening, the principal observance occurred. Governor Lowden presided at this session.

All of the sessions were held in the Hall of Representatives.

At the Wednesday evening session, the address of welcome was delivered by President Edmund J. James, of the University of Illinois, who told of the early days of the State and of its importance to the Union. Mr. H. J. Eckenrode, of Richmond, Va., discussed "Virginia in the Making of Illinois," and Professor Allen Johnson, of the Yale University, delivered a most interesting address on "Illinois in the Democratic Movement of the Century."

At the Thursday afternoon session, addresses were delivered by Professor Elbert Jay Benton, of the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. Charles W. Moores, of Indianapolis. Mr. Benton discussed "Establishing the American Colonial System in the Old Northwest," and Mr. Moores' paper was on "Indiana's Interest in Historic Illinois." Prof. Clarence Walworth Alvord, of the University of Illinois, and editor-in-chief of the Centennial historical publications, was on the program to discuss the "Illinois Centennial History," but because of the lateness of the hour his paper was not given.

Following the afternoon session tea was served at Edwards Art Place on the invitation of the Springfield Art Club.

At the evening session Hon. Louis Aubert, a member of the French High Commission to the United States, delivered an inspiring address on the relation of the French to Illinois. Governor Lowden in introducing Monsieur Aubert paid a high tribute to the gallantry, the bravery and endurance of the French nation in the present crisis. The Centennial address was delivered by Hon. Edgar A. Bancroft, of Chicago. It was both eloquent and instructive.

Following the evening session, a reception was held in the lower corridor of the State Capitol and refreshments were served.

Music for the various sessions was furnished by Mrs. Gary H. Westenberger, of Springfield, who sang the Centennial song; Miss Ruby Evans, of Bloomington, who sang a collection of songs; and the Taylor orchestra and the Temple Boys' Choir. The invocation was delivered at the opening session by Rev. William F. Rothenberger and at the Thursday evening session by Bishop Granville H. Sherwood.

The Hall of Representatives was beautifully decorated with Centennial banners, United States flags and the flags of the Allies. A large temporary stage was erected across the front of the hall and on this the State officers, Justices of the Supreme Court and other dignitaries and their wives were seated during the celebration.

Erection of Markers.

THE MARKING of historic spots promises to be quite a feature of the Illinois Centennial Celebrations. A large number of counties are arranging to mark with a tablet, boulder, or in other appropriate form some spot within the confines of their locality that has been made historic. The marking of historic spots will give permanency to the Centennial Celebration, and the Centennial Commission has urged that each county give careful consideration to this plan of centennial observance.

Cook County will mark a number of historic spots. Through the B. F. Ferguson Monument Fund, three statues are to be placed and unveiled during the Centennial year, one of them in Jackson Park, one in Logan Square and one in Grant Park.

By the will of Benjamin Franklin Ferguson, a pioneer lumberman who died in 1905, a trust fund of $1,000,000.00 was created for defraying the cost of statuary to be erected in the parks and boulevards of Chicago. This fund is administered under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the Art Institute of Chicago. The erection of enduring statuary and monuments in the parks and along the boulevards of Chicago commemorating the men and women of America and important events in American history is under the direction of this Board of Trustees.

DeKalb County has plans under way for marking the place where the first white child was born in the county; the spot where Lincoln and Jefferson Davis met during the Black Hawk war; the place where the first election took place in the county.

Edwards County will mark the site of the Old Park House, the home of Richard Flower built by George Flower for his father, and declared at the time to be the finest residence of the Mississippi Valley. It was placed in a thirty-acre tract and building and grounds are said to have cost two hundred fifty thousand dollars. It is hoped to have present at this celebration, B. O. Flower, a grandson of George Flower. Edwards County will hold its Centennial celebration under the auspices of the Edwards County Agricultural Society. The Centennial is in charge of a committee composed of Judge P. C. Walters, County Superintendent Balding and Walter Colyer.

LaSalle County through the generosity of two of its citizens will mark the spot where Lincoln was elected captain during the Black Hawk War.

It is proposed in Lee County to mark the site of a blockhouse which is located along the site of the Lincoln Highway. This marking has been under consideration by the D. A. R. of Dixon.

Macon County unveiled a tablet on May 3, marking the place Lincoln stopped when his family came up from Indiana to the Sangamon bottoms.

Morgan County, through its D. A. R. Chapter, will place a tablet on the home of Governor Duncan, the fifth Governor of Illinois. The Morgan County Medical Society will appropriately mark the site of the first medical college in Illinois; Illinois College will place a marker in honor of Duncan, Bateman and Turner, pioneers in public education. The precinct of Meredosia expects to mark the site where the first rails were laid on the first railroad built in Illinois.

The spot where Douglas made the speech following which he was carried around on the shoulders of his admirers, and the time and place where he was first given the title of "The Little Giant," which is located on the north side of the public square in Jacksonville, will be designated with an appropriate marker.

Piatt County has under way plans for the marking of the spot where Lincoln and Douglas met and had their first conversation relative to the great debates. This is indeed one of the historic spots of the State.

Rock Island County will mark one or more historic spots and a marker will be placed to designate the first water-power site on the Mississippi River.

Sangamon County through the D. A. R. organization has marked the site of the first school, in an appropriate manner with a granite boulder.

Williamson County plans to mark the spot where John A. Logan delivered his famous speech at the beginning of the Civil War in the Courthouse Square at Marion.

Winnebago County proposes to mark the site of Camp Fuller which was one of the Civil War camps.

Chicago Celebrates.

THE CENTENNIAL of the adoption of the Enabling Act was observed in Chicago very generally. On April 18, Chicago school children commemorated the anniversary by prepared exercises and the students wrote essays upon the subject of the Centennial. On April 19, a patriotic meeting was held at Orchestra Hall, under the direction of the Chicago Historical Society, and was attended by Governor Frank O. Lowden. Bishop Charles P. Anderson was the principal speaker. An historical exhibit was given in the foyer of the theater, a principal feature of which was a tree taken from the spot upon which Americans were massacred after the evacuation of Fort Dearborn. Indian relics, Revolutionary War weapons, Civil War uniforms, and shrapnel from the plains of Picardy were shown as a testimony of Illinois' part in the conflict for liberty. The State's achievements during the one hundred years were told in story and picture, in works and in sculpture. Photographs of Illinois governors and their wives, flags and historical garments were some of the attractions.

A Centennial pageant was presented by the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs at the Auditorium in Chicago on May 11.

MORE COUNTIES FORM ORGANIZATIONS.

Stephenson County has perfected its Centennial organization. The celebration in the city of Freeport and Stephenson County will be under the auspices of the civic committee of the Chamber of Commerce. R. J. Holmes, of Freeport, is the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Will County has a Centennial organization headed by F. M. Muhlig, president. Plans are under way for two pageants, one by the grade schools and one by the Township High School, the marking of a number of historic spots and Centennial exhibits on the part of the schools of Will County.

Kane County has perfected a Centennial organization by the election of Judge S. N. Hoover, of Geneva, chairman, and Charles Lowry, of Geneva, secretary. The Kane County Board of Supervisors has appropriated $500 to the Kane County celebration.

Ogle County has also formed a county Centennial committee, of which Judge Frank Reed, of Oregon, is chairman. The county board has appropriated $500 to aid in the celebration, and preparations are being made for a very impressive observance, which will probably be held some time during the month of July.

JOHN J. BROWN APPOINTED.

On May 3, Governor Frank O. Lowden announced the appointment of Hon. John J. Brown, of Vandalia, as a member of the Illinois Centennial Commission, to succeed the late Col. Frederick H. Smith, of Peoria. Mr. Brown is well known throughout the State, especially in southern Illinois. His selection is particularly happy since he resides in Vandalia, the second State Capital of Illinois.

The appointment of Mr. Brown completes the Commission, which under the law should number fifteen.

Illinois and Ohio.

[From The Cleveland, Ohio, Plaindealer.]

THIS IS ILLINOIS' Centennial Year. One hundred years ago Illinois Territory became the sovereign commonwealth of Illinois. A celebration planned to culminate in December, when the actual entrance into the Union occurred, is already under way. It is a great year in the history of a State which has played a great part in the destinies of the Republic.

Ohio is interested because, in a sense, Illinois was an off-shoot from the Buckeye State. The area now comprised within the limits of Illinois was first organized as St. Clair County of the Northwest Territory, of which Ohio was the dominant element. In 1800 Illinois was cut off from Ohio as part of Indiana Territory. Nine years later Illinois became a separate territory.

Ohio entered the Union as the seventeenth star on the flag in 1803. Two years later Dearborn County, in what was later to be the first territory and then the State of Indiana, prepared a petition to Congress asking permission to become a part of the State of Ohio.

When the electors of Illinois came to adopt their first State Constitution they turned to the constitution of Ohio for inspiration and the finished instrument bore copius evidence of the inspiration they received. Harrison, of Ohio, in the National House, and Morrow, of Ohio, in the Senate, championed Illinois' plea for statehood. When it came time to define the boundaries of the prospective new State the northern line was pressed farther north in order to furnish an ample footing on Lake Michigan; in order, as was explained at Washington, that the people of this frontier commonwealth might have adequate water communication with Ohio and other states to the eastward thus binding them more closely to the Union.

An interesting sidelight on conditions in the days of Illinois' first settlements is afforded by the words of an English immigrant who came West with a party intending to make its home in Ohio, attracted by the great lodestone of the pioneer —"good land dog-cheap everywhere and for nothing, if you go far enough for it." This particular settler looked about in Ohio, tarried in Indiana, but finally cast anchor in Illinois.

"Had we remained in Ohio," he wrote, "we must have paid from $20 to $50 an acre for land technically called 'improved,' but which is in fact, deteriorated; or have purchased at an advance of from 1,000 to 1,500 per cent unimproved land from speculators." This ought to furnish an argument for single taxers.

From rather an unimportant part of the Northwest Territory Illinois has become third in population in the country and commercial mistress of the Mississippi Valley. This off-shoot of Ohio has, indeed, become a headstrong, unwieldy child, but is entitled to all the self-glorification the occasion of its 100th birthday can inspire.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS SHOW INTEREST.

Throughout the State, parochial schools are showing an intense interest in the Centennial observance. One of the most elaborate celebrations given by any school was the observance of April 18, by St. Mary's High School of Chicago. A centennial program consisting of "The Girls Over Here,' and "The Real American Girl," were presented. The new Illinois hymn "Our Illinois" was sung by the entire class. Illinois was impersonated by 21 of the seniors bearing the Illinois Centennial banner.

Parochial schools in Chicago and throughout the State have shown eagerness for Centennial plays, masques and pageants which indicates a determination to observe the anniversary generally.

Proclamation by Mayor of Springfield.

Cities of Illinois, Greeting:

In the observance of the Centennial of the great State of Illinois, appropriate celebrations are to be held in the State Capital. These celebrations will be on the following dates:

April 18—Joint session of Illinois Historical Society and Illinois Centennial Commission for historical observance of the centennial of the adoption of the Enabling Act, which gave the territory of Illinois power to form a Constitution and State Government.

August 9–26—State Fair and Centennial exposition, ending with a processional pageant on August 26, which will be the centennial of the adoption of the first Constitution.

October 1–6—Unveiling of statues of Lincoln and Douglas in the State Capitol grounds, laying of the corner stone of the Centennial Memorial Building and staging of the great State Centennial Pageant in honor of the centennial of the meeting of the first Legislature and the inauguration of the first Governor.

December 3—Joint meeting of Illinois Historical Society and Illinois Centennial Commission in honor of the centennial of the formal acceptance by Congress of the new State of Illinois.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Charles T. Baumann, Mayor of the City of Springfield, by virtue of my position, invite every community in the State to send large delegations to Springfield on these several occasions to participate in the honoring of the great State which we all love and to which we owe so much. Further, I desire to assure all who come that the business men of Springfield and the citizens generally will exert themselves to the utmost to entertain visitors royally and to make their stay pleasant and interesting.

Springfield will keep open house throughout the year.

CHARLES T. BAUMANN, Mayor.

April 9, 1918.

Centennial Music.

"OUR ILLINOIS," the Centennial hymn, and "Hail Illinois," the Centennial song, both written by Mr. Wallace Rice and set to music by Edward C. Moore, have been published in a folio containing both songs, and can be obtained from the publishers, C. C. Birchard & Co., 625 Lyon & Healy Bldg., Chicago, at eight cents each. The music for the "Six Little Plays," "The Masque of Illinois," and "The Pageant of the Illinois Country," has been written and will be ready for distribution in a few days from the office of the Director.

The Illinois Centennial Commission asked Mr. Glenn Dillard Gunn and Eric De Lamater, well-known music critics, to pass upon this music, and their report is as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee appointed to pass on the music submitted for the Illinois Centennial, beg leave to report that we have made a careful examination of the music by Edward C. Moore for Wallace Rice's 'Six Little Plays' and 'The Masque of Early Illinois,' and find that it is eminently fitted for its intended purpose. It has spirit and tunefulness, and it is entirely practical for use by public schools and colleges. We are fully convinced that it is admirably adapted for performances either within or out of doors, and for a company of either large or small dimensions."

Jacksonville Presents Tableaux.

THE JACKSONVILLE High School held a celebration on Tuesday evening, April 23, under the auspices of the Centennial club of the high school in honor of the Centennial of the adoption of the Enabling Act which may serve as a type for other schools. The entertainment took the form of a series of tableaus presenting striking epochs in the history of the State. It was found that this sort of entertainment could be arranged more quickly than a pageant and that it would serve somewhat of the same purpose. The entertainment was given in a park with a lake in the foreground and it proved very attractive.

The various tableaux were as follows:

Scene 1. Illinois Poster.
Scene 2. Landing of LaSalle.
Scene 3. Pioneer Family in Mover's Wagon.
Scene 4. D'Artagette Burned at the Stake.
Scene 5. Minuet at ball given in honor of LaFayette at Shawneetown.
Scene 6. Black Hawk Watching the Passing of a Flat Boat.
Scene 7. Underground Railroad.
Scene 8. Lincoln, the Student.
Scene 9. Lincoln, the Rail Splitter.
Scene 10. Lincoln, the Emancipator.
Scene 11. Union Camp; U. S. Grant's Headquarters.
Scene 12. Mother Bickerdyke on the Battlefield.
Scene 13. Modern Red Cross Nursing.
Scene 14. Liberty Loan.
Scene 15. Grand Finale.

CENTENNIAL PAGEANTS.

The following Centennial pageants have been published and distributed by the Commission. Additional copies may be obtained by writing Director Hugh S. Magill.

"Six Little Plays," by Wallace Rice, suitable for the use of children in the graded schools.

"The Masque of Illinois," by Wallace Rice, suitable for high schools, colleges and societies.

"The Wonderful Story of Illinois," consisting of two masques and three episodes, by Miss Grace A. Owen.

A pamphlet on "Pageant Building," by Mrs. Florence Magill Wallace.

In addition to the above, "The Pageant of the Illinois Country," by Wallace Rice, has just been published and is now ready for distribution. It consists of five parts, each giving a particular episode in Illinois history, and historical processions which may be used in connection with the episodes. This pageant is intended for use in the county and local celebrations throughout the State, and can be adapted to any locality by the addition of a sixth part based on local history. Copies furnished free on application to the Director.

ILLINOIS STATE BAR TO CELEBRATE.

Every local bar association in Illinois will observe the Centennial of Illinois if the plans of the Illinois State Bar Association are carried out. It is the intention to have these local celebrations held during the three months commencing September 1.

At the meeting of the State bar association in Chicago May 31 to June 1, special attention is to be given to the Centennial.

Observing Memorial Day.

ILLINOIS has played a conspicuous part in all of the wars in which this Nation has engaged since the Revolutionary War. In the Civil War particularly, it contributed liberally of its man power.

It is fitting therefore that the important part Illinois soldiers have played in the past should be recalled.

With this thought in mind the following letter has been addressed by Hugh S. Magill, Jr., director of the Centennial Celebration, to the various county and local Centennial committees:

"May I urge that all county and local Centennial committees cooperate with the Grand Army of the Republic, and other patriotic organizations, in the observance of Memorial Day throughout Illinois this Centennial year. We now see clearly that our country and the liberty-loving nations of the world are fighting to uphold and preserve the same principles for which the heroes whose graves we decorate gave their lives.

"It is particularly fitting that the people of Lincoln's home State should this year rededicate themselves to the cause of human liberty for which he and the heroes who followed him fought and died; that standing by the graves of our heroic dead we consecrate our all to the winning of this war, that the freedom of the world and the cherished principles of Christian civilization shall not be crushed by the fiendish might of a war-mad monarch."

CENTENNIAL BANNERS FOR DECORATION.

The city of Springfield is the first community to use Centennial banners in profusion in city decoration. On the occasion of the April 18 celebration, the Springfield Commercial Association obtained through a Chicago decoration house which provides flags at a reasonable figure, a large assortment of small Centennial banners. These were sold to the merchants who showed great eagerness to obtain them for display in their store windows. It was found after these banners were displayed that the general public was eager to obtain similar banners, the school children especially, desiring them. This resulted in several of the department stores and other dealers securing a large supply for the retail trade. These were sold at the same price charged for United States flags of similar size and material.

The Centennial banner and the United States flag combined make a very attractive appearance and the merchants soon found that the displays could be made to add materially to the artistic effect of their window decorations.

Merchants throughout the State are beginning to find that they have a great field for trade in the Centennial banner. Wherever it is exhibited it attracts purchasers and as the banners can be obtained in quantities stamped on cotton cloth just as United States flags are prepared, its distribution in this way is entirely feasible.

PIATT COUNTY TO HONOR MEN IN SERVICE.

The Piatt County Historical Association, as one of the features of its Centennial Celebration, has decided to make a record of the names of all the men from Piatt County in the service of the county in the present war. In doing this it is acting upon the recommendation of the Illinois Centennial Commission. In a letter sent out by Director Magill, recently, he urged the making of such a record. This record will be sent to the State if a place is provided in the new Centennial Building.

W. F. Lodge, president of the Historical Society, also states that a number of historical spots in Piatt County will be marked during the Centennial year, principal of these will be the place where Lincoln and Douglas met to arrange for their debate.

The Press Congratulates Illinois.

PAPERS all over Illinois, and many papers outside the State congratulated Illinois on the centennial of the adoption of the Enabling Act, last month. Some excerpts from the editorial comment follow:

Chicago Tribune.—The Tribune believes the full significance of this Centennial year should be brought home to our people, especially to the young, especially to the foreign born, especially to the people of this polyglot city, who are little conscious of the State as a social or political entity or of its inspiring part in the history of America. The Tribune believes that the war gives to this intelligent effort to commemorate our past an exceptional importance. We need to be made more conscious of our Nationality and our Statehood. Many of our citizens need to have their thoughts turned from their European traditions to the traditions of the country and the region which they have chosen to make their home and to which they now owe a paramount, an undivided allegiance. Many races have gone to the making of Illinois, from the pioneer Frenchmen of heroic memory to the newcomers of eastern Europe. But now they have chosen to be Americans, to be Illinoisans, and it is well for us all in this year of honorable memories and world responsibilities to draw together, to unite in commemoration of our forerunners, in the renewal of their spirit and in the drawing strength from their example to meet the responsibilities of this hour.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.—Yesterday was the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Enabling Act which admitted the State of Illinois to the Union. On that, and the day preceding, there were services commemorative of the event held in the Illinois Statehouse at Springfield, under the auspices of the Illinois Centennial Commission and the Illinois State Historical Society. Early in the present year Governor Lowden issued an appeal to Illinoisans to assemble in local meetings in the counties for the purpose of inspiring themselves in the work of making the Illinois Centennial year one worthy not only of the State's illustrious past, but of long remembrance in the future. It may have been felt at that time that the absorption of the public interest in the world war in which this country is engaged would lead to a partial forgetfulness of the duty of remembering how this Nation, and its third State, have grown into proportions now making the United States the hope of freedom in many lands. The fathers who builded so wisely and so well that their works do follow them as now, are worthy of remembrance in every state which, in its foundations, is the work of their hands.

Rock Island Union.—From April 18, 1818, to the present time, Illinois has been prosperous and patriotic. From a small population and scattered settlements it has become populous, prosperous, and has a record of fealty to the Government surpassed by no state in the Union. In every crisis Illinois stood back of the country of which it is a part.

Champaign News.—A century ago Illinois started out with some mighty big problems confronting her. The first century of her existence as a State has been filled with accomplishments so great that she stands the peer of the states of the world. To-day at the beginning of her second century she stands as a tremendous power in the solution of the problems of the Nation. And the State and Nation are indeed fortunate that the driving hand of that power is the hand of Governor Frank O. Lowden. Since his induction into the office of Governor he has rapidly demonstrated that he can grasp and handle big problems in a big way.

Jacksonville Courier.—Quite generally Illinois is engaged in celebrating its one hundredth anniversary as a State. Its people should be justly proud of the fact that it has been a member of the commonwealth of states for a century, for Illinois is no ordinary State, but stands near the top of the list

in many highly desirable respects. Carved out of the vast prairies by the pioneer, made inhabitable and a desirable place of residence by the wisdom of those early settlers, it has been developed into probably the greatest agricultural State in the Union, although it possibly may be passed by some of the newer commonwealths by the time they have had the same sort of development and have enjoyed the same benefits of time. It is as well a great manufacturing State and one of the greatest of the live stock producers in the Union. Illinois has produced great men in plentitude and has been honored by having them elevated to high positions in national affairs. In educational endeavors the State stands high, its university ranking with the best and it undoubtedly is given more liberal support than any similar institution in the world.

Chicago Journal.—The Centennial Celebrations now well under way in Illinois are properly engaged in paying their respects to Judge Nathaniel Pope, who was the delegate of the Illinois Territory in Congress at the time when the Enabling Act was under consideration. The State owes to him a debt which can never be measured, and no child should ever be allowed to pass through the schools without having a lesson of Pope's great service impressed upon his memory. Never was a prophetic vision of statesman better exemplified than in Pope's plea for a reconsideration of the northern boundary of the State as fixed by the northwestern ordinance. Without the counties brought within the limits of the State by the 40 miles of northward extension resulting from Pope's plea, Illinois would have continued to increase its population mainly by way of Ohio River, while the flood of immigration from the East would have swelled the Wisconsin census figures. Illinois would have remained what is was in its early days, a State in sympathy with slavery, and determined to legalize the "peculiar institution."

Chicago Post.—If Illinois to-day lives up to the record of her glorious past she will play a splendid part in the Nation's supreme effort. The story of our State is an inspiration, and the Chicago Historical Society is doing real service by visualizing it for us just now, when our hearts need every influence and impulse that can stir it to action.

Morris Herald.—We of Illinois are proud of our State. We are immensely proud of the Union to which it was admitted. Let us not lag in our efforts to preserve the Union and therefore the State; they can not well be preserved if we allow a German autocracy and a Prussian militarism to defeat us.

Rockford Gazette.—The events of the early day interest and instruct us. They were the forerunner of a great State of the future. Several separate nations of Europe are not as large as Illinois in population and are short of its possibilities in food raising.

Richmond (Va.) Journal.—It was April 18, 1818, when President Monroe approved the act authorizing the Territory of Illinois to organize as one of the sovereign states of the American commonwealth, and, December 3, Congress Approved the new Constitution and form of State Government. How fitting that M. Aubert, of the French commission, should be present at the Springfield exercises is seen when it is recalled that the territory now included in Illinois was "discovered" by Father Marquette, the French Jesuit priest and missionary, and the intrepid explorer, Louis Joliet, who led a small party from Quebec early in 1673.

Peoria Transcript.—Illinoisans are proud of their State. It has contributed notably to the Nation's galaxy of statesmen, soldiers and publicists, to its industry, commerce and transportation. Illinois, rather than Pennsylvania, is the keystone State of the Union. We are sometimes hysterical and some time lethargic, but our hearts beat true and in this great struggle for world democracy, the sovereign State of Illinois has no cause to be ashamed.

Illinois State Journal.—This city has been the theater of some of the greatest events in the history of Illinois. Here have its greatest men lived and worked. For the greater part of the century, it has been the political center of the State and the seat of Government. Its history has been largely the State's history. Its people can not be unappreciative of what the centennial of Illinois means to the capital of Illinois.

Chicago Herald.—Illinois can only look back with respect for the strong men and women who achieved so much and with reverence for the century which brought so many things to fruition, and with humility before an unread future. For work which calls forth the best of human gifts is still waiting to be done.

Inventions In One Hundred Years.

THE GREAT stride made by civilzation in the one hundred years since Illinois became a State is strikingly illustrated by a review of some of the principal inventions made during that period. The Illinois State Library on the request of Director Magill of the Centennial Commission has prepared a list of 100 of these inventions.

This list is as follows:

Acetylene gas from calcium carbide.
Adding and calculating machines.
Addressographs.
Aeroplanes.
Agricultural machinery: Planting, cultivating, harvesting, from the steel plow to the modern harvester.
Aluminum.
Anaestheics.
Anticeptics.
Armor plate for steam vessels.
Asphalt paving.
Automatic car coupler.
Bessemer steel process.
Bicycle.
Blast furnace.
Block signals.
By-product coke oven.
Carborundum.
Carpet sweeper.
Cash register.
Celluloid.
Centrifugal cream separator.
Coal tar colors.
Cyanide process for extracting metal.
Dictagraph.
Dynamite.
Dynamo electric machinery.
Electric cooking utensils.
Electric furnace.
Electric heating.
Electric lighting.
Electric locomotives.
Electric railways.
Electric welding.
Electroplating.
Electrotyping.
Elevators (power).
Fire-fighting equipment.
Fixation of nitrogen from the air.
Gas and oil engines.
Gas lighting.
Gas stoves.
Gun cotton.
High speed steel.
Household heating plants.
Hydraulic system of mining.
Hydro-electric power development.
Hydrogenation of fats and oils.
Ice, manufacture of.
Industrial safety appliances.
Knitting machines.
Leather, chrome tanning of.
Liquid air.
Machine guns and magazine firearms.
Mimeograph, multigraph, etc.
Monorail.
Motor vehicles: Automobiles, motorcycle, motor truck, caterpillar truck, etc.
Motion pictures.
Nitroglycerine.
Paper from wood pulp.
Pasteurization.
Petroleum for lubricating and illuminating purposes and engine fuel.
Phonograph.
Photo engraving.
Photograph, including color photography.
Pianolas.
Pneumatic dispatch systems. (cash carriers, mailing tubes, etc).
Pneumatic tires.
Pneumatic tools and machinery.
Printing type-casting machinery.
Pullman car.
Rotary printing press.
Radium.
Railways: Tube railways.
Refrigerating machinery.
Reinforced concrete.
Rubber manufacture.
Sanitary drinking fountains.
Sewing machines; shoe sewing machinery.
Smoke consumer.
Smokeless powder.
Solar motor.
Spectrum analysis.
Steam hammer.
Steam navigation.
Steam turbine.
Steel construction for "skyscrapers," etc.
Stereopticon.
Storage batteries.
Submarine.
Telautography.
Telegraph; ocean eable.
Telephone.
Telephotography.
Typewriter.
Vacuum bottles.
Vacuum cleaners.
Water gas.
Wireless telegraphy.
Wireless telephone.
X-Rays.

CENTENNIAL BANNERS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In Morgan County a member of the State Historical Society has purchased a Centennial banner for each of the one hundred and seven schools in the county and these will be distributed through the county superintendent's office. When each flag is hung in the schoolroom it will be explained by the teacher in charge. This example is worthy of emulation and would do much to spread the Centennial idea throughout the State. The flags selected are 12 inches by 18 inches, printed on heavy muslin and mounted on spear point sticks. They can be obtained through local dealers or from the Chicago Flag & Decorating Co., 1345 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, at about 15 cents each.

CELEBRATIONS AT STATE CAPITAL

August 9–26—State Fair and Centennial Exposition, ending with processional pageant on August 26.

October 1–6—State Centennial pageant, unveiling of statues of Lincoln and Douglas and laying of corner stone of Centennial Memorial Building, to which President Wilson and the Governors of other states have been invited.

December 3—Final observance under the auspices of Centennial Commission and State Historical Society.

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